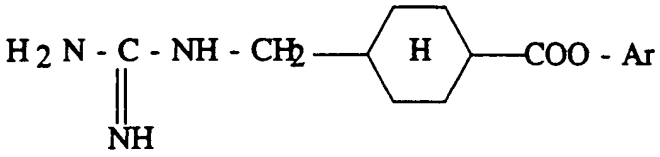
We claim:

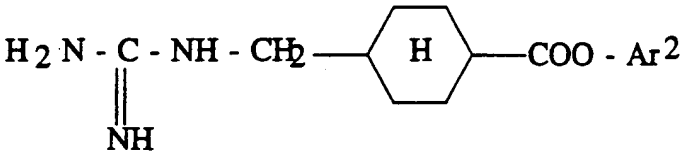
1. A compound shown in the Formula (I-2)



(I - 2)

(In the formula, Ar is phenyl group, biphenyl group or naphthyl group having at least one substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkyl group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, alkoxy group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, cycloalkyl group having three to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyl group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, arylalkenyl group having eight to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyloxy group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy group, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to nineteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms, with the exclusion that Ar is phenyl group which is substituted with halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkyl group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, alkoxy group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, phenoxy group, benzyloxy group, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to nineteen carbon atoms or aralkyloxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

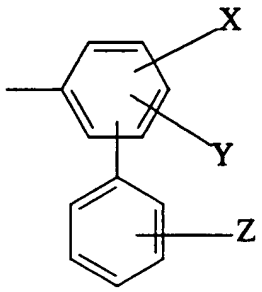
2. A compound shown in the Formula (I-3)



(I - 3)

(In the formula, $Ar^2$ is any group selected from the group (a) shown in the following Formula (XI), the group (b) shown in the following Formula (XII) or the group (c) shown in the following Formula (XI).

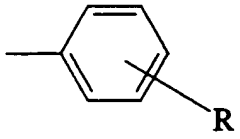
(a) where in said Formula (XI)




(XI)

X and Y are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms respectively, Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxy group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to nineteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms, except that X, Y and Z are not all hydrogen.

(b) where in said Formula (XII)

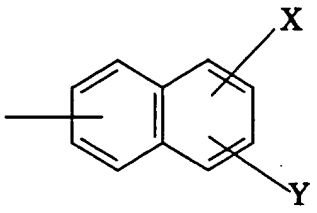



(XII)

R is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl group having three to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyl group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, arylalkenyl group having eight to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyloxy group having

seven to eighteen carbon atoms, arylalkenyl group having eight to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyloxy group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms or substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy group.

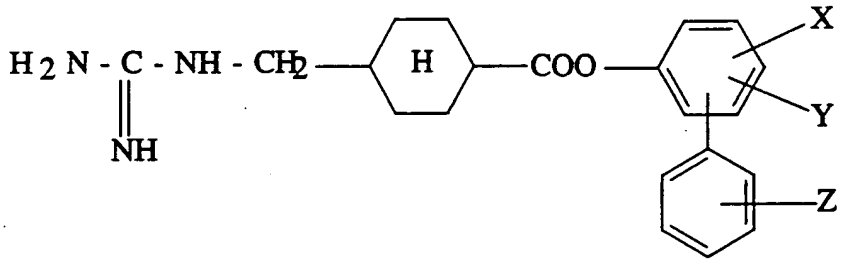
(c) where in said Formula (XIII)




(XIII)

X and Y are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to nineteen carbon atoms respectively, except that both X and Y are not hydrogen; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. A compound shown in the Formula (II)

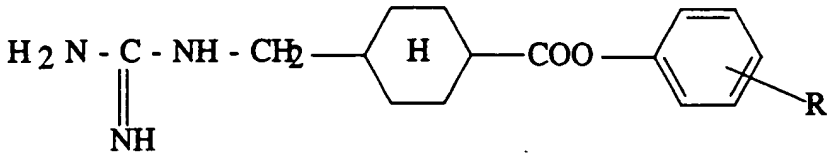



(II)

(In the formula, X and Y independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms respectively, Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkoxy group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to

nineteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyoxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms, except that X, Y and Z are not all hydrogen) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

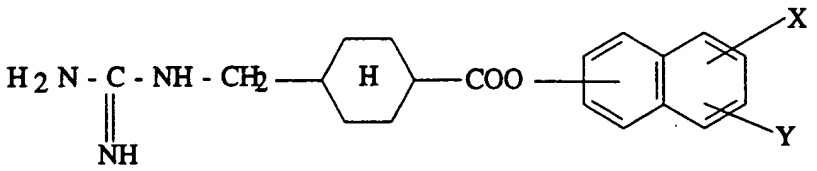
4. A compound shown in the Formula (III)




(III)

(In the formula, R is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl group having three to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyl group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, arylalkenyl group having eight to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyloxy group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, arylalkenyl group having eight to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyloxy group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms or substituted phenoxy group) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. A compound shown in the Formula (IV)

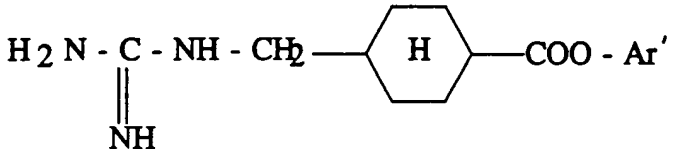



(IV)

(In the formula, X and Y are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen or substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to nineteen carbon atoms respectively, except that both X and Y are not hydrogen) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. A compound according to any one of claims 1-5 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the configuration of cyclohexane ring in the trans type.

7. An antibacterial agent against helicobacter pylori comprising a compound shown in the Formula (I-1)



(I - 1)

(In the formula, Ar' is phenyl group, biphenyl group or naphthyl group having at least one substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxyl, alkyl group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, alkoxy group having one to eighteen carbon atoms, cycloalkyl group having three to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyl group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, arylalkenyl group having eight to eighteen carbon atoms, aralkyloxy group having seven to eighteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted phenoxy group, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having two to nineteen carbon atoms, substituted or unsubstituted aralkyloxycarbonyl group having eight to nineteen carbon atoms) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

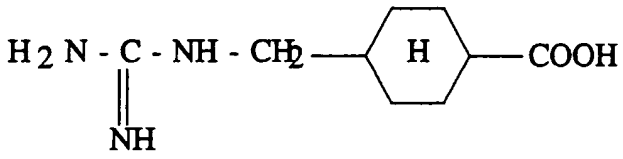
8. An antibacterial agent against helicobacter pylori comprising the said compound according to any one of claims 2-6 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

9. An antibacterial agent against helicobacter pylori comprising the said compound according to any one of claims 7 and 8 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the configuration of cyclohexane ring in the trans type.

10. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of helicobacter pylori infective disease comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the said compound according to any one of claims 1-6 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of helicobacter pylori infective disease comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and the said compound according to claim 11 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the configuration of cyclohexane ring in the trans type.

12. A method of preparing the compound according to claim 1, comprising to react guanidinomethyl cyclohexane carboxylic acid shown in the Formula (V)




(V)

or the reactive derivatives thereof with a compound shown in the Formula (VI)

HO - Ar (VI)

(In the formula, Ar is defined the same as group Ar above mentioned.) in a suitable solvent.

13. A method of treatment for patients infected with helicobacter pylori comprising administering to the patients an effective dose of the compound according to any one of claims 1-6 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

14. The use of the compound according to any one of claims 1-6 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for preparation of a medicament for the treatment of helicobacter pylori infectiousness.